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## SHEPARD RETIRES FROM NEW YORK SENATE RACE

PREDICTS SHEEHAN MUST ALSO WITHDRAW

New York Democrats Urged to Agree on Compromise Candidate That State May Have Full Representation.

(By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire) New York, Feb. 26.—Edward M. Shepard in a letter to Montgomery Hare tonight announced his retirement from the fight for the United States senatorship to succeed Chauncey M. Depew. He adds that in his opinion, William G. Sheehan's retirement is imminent and warns the democratic members of the legislature that unless the members promptly unite, the extra session of congress will find the state of New York but half represented.

Early in the day, Martin W. Littleton, self announced candidate for the senatorship, issued a statement pointing out as does Mr. Shepard, to the grave responsibility resting upon the democratic legislators and calling upon Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany hall to cause the retirement of Mr. Sheehan and break the five weeks deadlock at Albany.

Mr. Shepard's letter says in part: "The futile balloting has continued at Albany for more than five weeks after the date prescribed by law for the choice. One week from today the seat of the new democratic senator will be ready for him at Washington. Unless the democratic members promptly unite the extra session which now seems probable will find the state of New York but half represented.

"It was plain a month ago that Mr. Sheehan's caucus nomination had aroused a democratic opposition so important and persistent as to render impossible his election by democrats. I assume therefore not only that Mr. Sheehan will not be chosen but that at this late date that fact is clear to himself and his supporters.

"Assuming, as we surely may, that Mr. Sheehan's withdrawal is imminent, there rests upon the members of the democratic minority a further grave responsibility.

"The impending end of the candidacy of Mr. Sheehan seems to me to require some change of program to which in a slight degree I can perhaps contribute. Not that the one long continued obstruction to a genuinely democratic choice is probably ended, the votes for myself ought to give way to other and more effective votes.

"I should be glad if you as my friend would make it clear to the minority who already have voted or who might hereafter vote for me, that I am definitely and absolutely outside of the list from which candidates can be chosen. I do not, however, withdraw from political activity or from warm support of the democratic party."

With himself finally eliminated as a candidate Mr. Shepard addressed some friendly words to the minority. He denounces the Tammany dominance of the caucus which chose Mr. Sheehan and declares that the democratic party can never succeed in this state when it is generally believed that Tammany controls the nominations.

## TRADE STATISTICS SHOW DECREASE IN IMPORTS

Washington, Feb. 26.—Trade with the principal countries of the world in January compared with the corresponding month last year showed a decrease in imports and a material increase in exports, as indicated by figures compiled by the bureau of statistics.

Imports in January decreased about \$3,000,000 but the statistics for the seven months of the current fiscal year ending with January compared with the same period last year, showed an increase in imports of \$2,750,000.

## NO CLUE TO JUAREZ BOMB THROWER

Attempt to Assassinate Military Officers Results in Renewed Precautions Against Revolutionary Sympathizers.

(By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire) El Paso, Tex., Feb. 26.—An investigation made by the military authorities in Juarez of the attempt made to blow up Colonel Tamborel and staff last night develops that the bomb was thrown from the roof of an adjoining building. The bomb was hurled into the patio of the Jefatura building and struck the adobe wall, which deflected its course. The officials express the opinion that the bomb consisted of nitro glycerine in a glass bottle. The authorities have made a rigid investigation but no clue has developed as to the identity of the bomb thrower. The incident has resulted in the restoration of street patrol that had been discontinued and other military precautions.

## POTASH DEPOSITS MAY OPEN NEW INDUSTRY IN MOUNTAIN STATES

(By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire) Washington, Feb. 26.—In portions of the arid regions of the western territory of the United States conditions are favorable to the discovery of large bodies of potash salts, comparable even to those of Germany, according to a bulletin issued by the geological survey.

This information comes opportunistically and its value is emphasized by the pending controversy arising over the German tax law on potash which is the subject of diplomatic negotiation between the United States and Germany. The latter country it is said, has a world monopoly on the known deposits of potash and the United States is the chief consumer.

The geologists of the survey express the belief that potash, whose chief value lies in its use as a fertilizer, will be found in large quantities in the regions about the Rocky mountains and the great basin region.

The survey already has accumulated considerable data on the subject, covering a period of many years, incidental to the examination of the geological structure of the country. If congress passes the pending appropriation for the purpose, the survey will continue the investigation.

## REMARKABLE AEROPLANE FLIGHT AT MEXICO CITY

Mexico City, Feb. 26.—Roland G. Garros made an altitude flight estimated at 3,900 feet here today, which considering the starting altitude of 7,800 feet was regarded as remarkable. President Diaz and his official family were spectators.

Rene Barriere made a cross-country flight and Rene Simon gave a demonstration of control.

The fourth flight of the day was by Edmund Audemars, the Swiss aviator, who barely succeeded in lifting his tiny Demoselle monoplane from the ground. The rarified air would not sustain the little craft owing to lack of lifting surface.

## CALIFORNIA WANTS FAMOUS WARSHIP FOR RELIC

ASKS GOVERNMENT FOR FRIGATE PORTSMOUTH

Vessel Hoisted First American Flag Over What Is Now San Francisco; Was With Farragut at Mobile.

(By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire) Washington, Feb. 26.—Final disposition of the famous United States ship Portsmouth, a warrior of other days, is being considered by the navy department. The old sailing vessel is desired by California as a relic because of her historic interest to the Pacific coast in the war with Mexico.

Whether the state will get her depends upon the result of an action just taken by the navy department. A general survey of the Portsmouth has been ordered by Secretary Meyer to determine three questions: The cost of fitting her for a voyage from New York to California, the cost of preparing her for the use of the marine hospital service to replace the Jamestown; and her value in case it is recommended that she be offered for sale.

This old man-of-war has a notable record. When hostilities broke out with Mexico, the Portsmouth was in Pacific waters. On July 9, 1848, she hoisted the stars and stripes at Yerba Buena, now San Francisco, and rendered valuable service along the western coast.

Later she was sent to Africa to aid in the suppression of slave trade. The archives of the navy department show that on her African mission, her crew took a pledge against the use of intoxicants in order to safeguard themselves against the ravages of fever prevalent there. The old vessel then became known as the "Temperance ship."

In 1856 just before the outbreak of the war between England and China, the Portsmouth, under command of Commodore Poote, stormed the barrier forts of Canton, China, because the Chinese had fired upon an American vessel engaged in the protection of American property. She also saw service in the Civil war, being with Admiral Farragut at the mouth of the Mississippi river.

The Portsmouth long has been stamped as unserviceable for war purposes, and since 1895 has been used by the navy militia of New Jersey, which has been ordered to deliver her at the New York navy yard by March 2. She was built at the Portsmouth, N. H. navy yards in 1844. Her displacement is 346 tons and her cost \$107,556.

## ROCK ISLAND TRAIN WRECKED

Number of Passengers Reported Injured in Crash Near Pastura, N. M.; No Details of Accident.

El Paso, Tex., Feb. 26.—Information was received here tonight of the wrecking of the El Paso and Southern Rock Island Chicago express about 5 o'clock this afternoon near Pastura, N. M., 242 miles northeast of this city. The engine and four cars left the track and were overturned. A number of passengers were injured, but their names and the extent of their injuries cannot be learned here. The injured are being cared for.

## WOMAN PAID \$35 FOR MURDER OF HUSBAND

Plymouth, Mass., Feb. 26.—A jury today returned verdicts of guilty in the first degree against Mrs. Lena Cusumano, and Enrico Masoli of Hull, who were charged with the murder of the woman's husband Frank Cusumano.

During the trial evidence was introduced to show that the woman had told that she paid Masoli \$35 to murder her husband and had seen the deed committed.

The body of Cusumano was found in the surf at Hull wrapped in a bed quilt and bound with wire.

BANANA TRUST REFUNDS COSTA RICAN DEBT

## FINAL WEEK FINDS CONGRESS BADLY CROWDED WITH BUSINESS

Day and Night Sessions Probable in Both Houses in Effort to Dispose of Formidable Legislative Program.

OUTLOOK FOR SUPPLY BILLS FAR FROM BRIGHT

Insistence on Speechmaking By Senators Who Retire Saturday Results in Unprecedented Hopeless Condition.

(By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire) Washington, Feb. 26.—Day and night sessions probably will be held in both branches of congress beginning tomorrow for only five and a half days remaining to conclude a formidable legislative program in an unprecedented and almost hopeless condition.

Without taking into consideration the situation in the senate where there is a filibuster against taking votes on the Canadian reciprocity agreement, the permanent tariff board bill and the Lorimer case to say nothing of the proposition to raise the rates for carrying the advertising of magazines through the mails, there is a congestion of appropriation bills that seem irremediable. The urgent deficiency bill is the only one of the fourteen general supply measures that has become a law.

The situation respecting appropriation bills is as follows: The factious legislative and army and district of Columbia bills, have passed both houses and are in conference. All of these bills contain items of dispute which present difficulties.

The pensions, postoffice, agriculture, naval military academy fortifications, diplomatic and consular and sundry civil bills that have passed the house, but not the senate.

The general deficiency bill has not even come out of the house committee on appropriations.

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## WOMAN ROBBED OF FORTUNE IN JEWELS

THIEVES MAKE BIG HAUL FROM ATLANTIC STEAMER

Mrs. Drummond, Owner of the Stolen Property, Estimates Her Loss at Hundred and Thirty Thousand Dollars.

(By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire) New York, Feb. 26.—Mrs. Malvina Drummond, formerly Mrs. Marshall Field, Jr., of Chicago, was robbed of a fortune in jewels last night aboard a Transatlantic liner, Diamonds, pearls, and other gems to the value of approximately \$130,000 disappeared from her state room on the steamer Amerika of the Hamburg-American line, some time between 9:40 o'clock last evening and 5:30 this morning.

The loss was reported immediately the liner docked at Hoboken this afternoon and the police of Hoboken and New York are working on the case. Mrs. Drummond hurried to the Hotel Plaza, declining to discuss her loss. The Hamburg-American line disclaims all responsibility on the ground that passengers leaving jewels in their state rooms do so at the owner's risk.

To the police Mrs. Drummond described the jewels as: Two strings of 273 pearls each. One string of 233 pearls. One large black pearl ring set with diamonds. One large white pearl ring set with diamonds. One pair large pearl ear rings set with diamonds. One black pearl brooch set with diamonds, with a black pearl, pea shaped pendant.

A wireless message sent from the Amerika, as she neared port summoned detectives down the bay in a tug. They learned from Mrs. Drummond details of the theft and began a combing of the ship and a search of the crew. But not a trace of the jewels was found. Mrs. Drummond explained that except at night she had worn the jewels almost continually on her person but had kept them under her waist and had not displaced them at any time, even while dining. Last night on retiring she placed them in a cabinet drawer of the state room as she had done each night during the voyage. No one had access to the state room, she added, besides her husband, herself and her maid. The maid she holds above suspicion.

By her first husband she is the mother of two children for whom their grandfather created at his death an immense trust fund composed of the bulk of his fortune. Mrs. Drummond herself receives the income from a fund of \$1,000,000 set aside for that purpose in the will of Marshall Field, Sr., and is said to have besides a personal fortune of \$500,000.

After her husband's death young Mrs. Field was a frequent guest in London of her sister-in-law, the wife of Admiral David Beatty of the British navy, formerly Ethel Field, daughter of Marshall Field, Sr.

While there she met her present husband, Malvina Drummond, member of a wealthy English family, and well known as a sportsman.

The marriage took place a year ago last September in a London registry office.

Arising early this morning to make her toilet she was startled to find the drawer empty. The captain of the Amerika was notified and a quiet investigation was begun before a message called police authorities on shore.

Stewards and stewardesses were closely questioned and their clothes and belongings searched, and when the detectives arrived there were quiet inquiries among the 138 first cabin passengers aboard.

As not a clue was developed, however, the customs authorities were appealed to and under guise of baggage inspection every one's luggage was sifted thoroughly, but so far as could be learned not even a suspicion was unearthed.

Mrs. Drummond could give no hint which would aid the authorities but she believes the state room door was left unlocked during the night. Under such circumstances it would have been possible for a thief to have entered the apartment while the occupants slept.

The customs men made it a point to examine carefully the baggage and personal belongings of not only the first cabin passengers, but of the 200 men and women in the second cabin. No one was even temporarily detained, however, and the police must now extend their search to the pawnshops.

Mrs. Drummond was Miss Albertina Hauck, daughter of Louis C. Hauck of Chicago. Her first husband was Marshall Field, Jr., son of the Chicago millionaire merchant. The younger Field died in 1905 of a gunshot wound.

## FIND SAWS IN CELL OF ALLEGED THIEF

Prisoner Accused of Stealing \$56,000 in Gold Bullion, to Be Taken Back to San Francisco.

(By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire) Salt Lake City, Utah, Feb. 26.—Detective O'Day of San Francisco, arrived in Salt Lake City today with requisition papers for Charles Barrett, alias McCabe, wanted in San Francisco for the theft of thirty-five bars of gold bullion, valued at \$56,000, from the steamer Humboldt in transit, last September.

O'Day expects to start for California with his prisoner tomorrow.

It developed today that twice within the past week saws have been found in Barrett's cell in the city jail. They were on each occasion found before they had been used. After the second discovery Bennett was removed to a cell in the county jail.

## JAPANESE REJOICE OVER RATIFICATION OF TREATY

Tokio, Feb. 26.—Ambassador O'Brien and the Count Komura, the Japanese foreign secretary have exchanged congratulations on the ratification of the treaty between the United States and Japan. There are not lacking evidence that the highest officials and the entire press of the country, as well as the general public are deeply stirred by the early acceptance by the American government of Japan's assurances that she desires a continuation of the friendly relations which have always existed and by the confidence shown by the administration at Washington in the sincerity of Japan's undertakings regarding immigration.

On all sides and among every class satisfaction, and even gratitude is warmly expressed. The effect of the ratification with regard to trade and commerce already is well marked. The government and commercial bodies are preparing to take a thoroughly representative part in the exposition to be held in celebration of the opening of the Panama canal. This undoubtedly will be the largest scale on which Japan has ever been represented abroad.

The newspapers printed editorials, expressing the opinions of statesmen, bankers and leaders of thought who are unanimous in regarding the ratification as one of the greatest events in the history of the country, and that it has undoubtedly strengthened the position of Count Katsura, the premier, Count Komura and the government generally.

Another provision was that neither the president or other government officials should be eligible to re-election, and that before anything at all was done, the soldiers in the field under the insurrecto banner would have to vote upon it, and ratify it.

RECORDED CONFERENCE WITH MADEIRO AT VILLA AHUMADA

El Paso, Tex., Feb. 26.—Confirmation of the report from Washington that local insurrecto junta had been approached by three Mexicans, who claimed to represent the Diaz government with peace overtures, was had here in a statement of Abram Gonzales, provisional governor of Chihuahua, to a local newspaper man. Three envoys said to be prominent in government affairs in Mexico, visited El Paso quietly about ten days ago, according to Gonzales. They met Gonzales and Raoul Madero, brother of Francisco I. Madero, provisional president and now in the field with the insurrecto forces at Ahumada.

According to Gonzales the envoys asked on what terms the insurrectos would accept peace and were informed that the provisional government would not treat with them until they presented "credentials from the Mexican congress, or President Diaz."

They were told further that the first requirement of the insurrectos in any plan for establishing peace must be a guarantee from the Mexican government that every provision of the constitution of 1857 would be put into effect immediately and forever maintained.

Another requirement of the insurrectos is an understanding that "neither the president nor other government officials shall be eligible to re-election."

The envoys were also given to understand that before the provisional officials could accept any peace terms

## DIAZ GOVERNMENT MAKES PEACE OVERTURES

CONFIDENTIAL AGENCY ESTABLISHED AT EL PASO

Declared Revolutionists Will Insist That Aged President of Mexico Will Abdicate His Dictatorship.

(By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire) Washington, Feb. 26.—Dr. Vasquez Gomez, head of the confidential agency here of the Mexican revolutionists, tonight announced that he indirectly had received overtures for peace from the federal government.

Dr. Gomez said the confidential agency here had been advised by its junta in El Paso, Texas, of the desire of Governor Ahumada of Chihuahua to confer in Chihuahua with Francisco I. Madero, leader of the revolution, and also had been informed through its junta in San Antonio, Texas, that three delegates of the Diaz government wished to meet Dr. Gomez on the border and arrange for the termination of hostilities.

Dr. Gomez, who was the family physician of President Diaz and who was in the last election, candidate for the vice presidency of Mexico, on the same ticket as Francisco I. Madero, the candidate for president, said the provisional government would not "undertake any negotiations of peace except under the condition that the delegates shall be legally and fully authorized with written powers."

He added it was further desired by the revolutionists that the arrangement for peace negotiations "should be published and recognized by the federal government officially." These steps, he explained were necessary because of the reputation by the federal government of all connection with the peace conference arranged by Governor Sanchez last November.

Dr. Gomez asserted the revolutionists would insist upon the abdication of the presidency by Diaz and that tonight he had telegraphed to the junta at San Antonio for information as to the source of the overtures for peace and the names of the three peace envoys sent there by Diaz.

CONSTITUTION THE ISSUE

El Paso, Texas, Feb. 26.—Relative to the intimations of peace suggestions between the warring factions in Mexico, which come from Washington, it is a well known fact that three Mexicans said to be prominent in affairs of state, were in this city about ten days ago and sought a conference with the local revolutionary junta. They were introduced to Raoul Madero, brother of the provisional president, and Abraham Gonzales, provisional governor of Chihuahua. The visitors asked upon what basis the insurrectos would accept peace. They were informed that the provisional government could not and would not treat with them on any basis whatever until they displayed proper credentials from the Mexican congress or from President Diaz. Being further pressed for an answer, the provisional government replied that the first requisites in the plan for establishing peace must be a guarantee from the Mexican government that every provision of the constitution of 1857 would be immediately put into effect and forever maintained.

This was but a day or two prior to the appearance of Francisco I. Madero upon the scene, and the removal of the provisional government and local junta to the state of Chihuahua, where it has since been maintained. Local leaders in touch with the situation say the matter of peace only hinges on the recognition and maintenance of the constitution of 1857.

Another provision was that neither the president or other government officials should be eligible to re-election, and that before anything at all was done, the soldiers in the field under the insurrecto banner would have to vote upon it, and ratify it.

REPORTED CONFERENCE WITH MADEIRO AT VILLA AHUMADA

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Another requirement of the insurrectos is an understanding that "neither the president nor other government officials shall be eligible to re-election."